### Woodward-Clyde

4582 South Ulster Street Denver, Colorado 80231

### Fax Cover Sheet - Confidential

DATE:

December 11, 1996

TIME:

9:33 AM

TO:

**Dolly Potter** 

**PHONE:** (307) 872-6571

Solvay Minerals

FAX:

(307) 872-6510

FROM:

David Gaige

PHONE:

(303) 740-3872

Air Program Manager

FAX:

(303) 694-3946

RE:

**Attached Meeting Notes** 

Number of pages including cover sheet: 45 16

### Message

Attached are the meeting notes as I recall them. Please review. I suggest we send the meeting notes to Kvaerner Davy as confirmation of the information. I didn't end up with a copy of your final handout. I attached a copy of the draft you sent me, so please exchange it before you send it out. If you have any changes, corrections, or additions, please feel free to make coments.

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### Woodward-Clyde

### Memorandum

To:

**Dolly Potter** 

From:

David Gaige, P. E.

Office:

Denver

Date:

December 10, 1996

Subject:

Plant Expansion - Starstrike

A meeting was held with Kvaerner Davy on December 5, 1996 to discuss the information requirements for the Air Quality permitting. The information requirements are summarized on the attached handouts. During the meeting, it was discussed that the goal is to have the permit application submitted in mid-January of 1997. Based on the schedule for some of the information, this may be delayed until mid-February, but every effort is being made to maintain the January schedule.

We indicated that the following information is required by mid-December to allow us the opportunity to perform initial modeling this month.

Identification of each new emission point
UTM location
Emission parameters for each emission point
stack height and diameter
exit velocity
temperature
moisture
emission rate (both lb/hr and t/yr)
Building dimensions
Plot plan showing new fenceline

In early January the information required for developing the BACT will be required. This includes cost information for alternative levels of particulate control for the calciner and the dryer, and the screening baghouse. The alternative levels of emissions will be:

0.01 to 0.015 gr/acf for baghouses

0.01 to 0.015 gr/dscf for ESPs

In both cases the intent is to require a base bid for control to the 0.015 level and request information concerning the additional cost to achieve the reduced emissions associated with 0.01. The capital equipment cost information will be used to develop total installed costs, and annual operating costs using estimating factors.

### **Woodward-Clyde**

**Dolly Potter** December 10, 1996 Page 2

It was discussed that the state of Wyoming uses method 202 to determine compliance with particulate emissions, and any performance guarantees should be based on this test method.

It was also discussed that the BACT discussion will present low NOx burners as the selected technology for NOx control and will list 0.05 lb/mmbtu for the Calciner. Because refractory is required for the low NOx burner design, but is not feasible in a dryer, the NOx level will be proposed at 0.18 lb/mmbtu for the dryer.

The discussion of VOC control will parallel the discussion prepared by URS in February of 1996, which addresses Catalytic oxidation, carbon adsorption

condensation, thermal decomposition, wet scrubber, and good combustion practices and concludes that good combustion practices are he only alternative that is technically and economically feasible.

**CDG** 

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### Air Quality Permit Requirements Solvay Soda Ash Joint Venture Expansion II

Dolly A. Potter

Environmental Engineer Solvay Minerals, Inc.

David Gaige

Air Programs Manager Woodward Chyde Consultants

\* \*\* December 5, 1996

### **General Permit Information Requirements**

- Drawings (Process Flow, General Arrangement, etc.) to include:
- Product Flows
- Fuels Flows
- Emissions (with all applicable pick-up points)
- Site location map
- Plot plan, including:
- All emission points (existing and expansion)
- 3 Brief description of process

### Modeling Information Requirements

O Plant site boundaries (restricting public access)

3 Building dimensions:

Both existing and expansion

Elevations (ft)

O Location of each building and emission point - Approximate

UTM Grid (Universal Transverse Mercator)

Emissions information as noted below 0

### **Emission Point Information Requirements**

Source Information

#	'AQD#	Source Name	Source Description	UTM Zone	UTM E	ULMN
	*	4	d	+	d	4

1 Wyoming Air Quality Division Number to begin with "74"

**Production Rates** 

*	Raw	Max Feed	3Average	Production a	Design
	Materials	Rate	Production	Full Load	Production (TPY)
				(TPV)	
	*:	27.8 - The mine	2.34 mph	1. 488.000	1, 200,000

<sup>2</sup> Maximum Feed Rate assumes 100 percent availability of process equipment

<sup>3</sup> Average Production (TPH) takes down-time into account

\*Production @ Full Load (TPY) is Max Feed x 8760

<sup>5</sup>Design Production (TPY) is Average Production x 8760

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## Emission Point Information Requirements (cont'd)

Stack Exhaust

# 0	Height	Inside	Temp	Moisture	Velocity	Flow Rate	Flow Rate
`	(H)	Diameter	(F)	8	(ft/sec)	(DSCFM)	(ACFINI)
		(ft)				B 18°7	
	R	4	d	RA	d d	*	*

Pollution Controls/Emission Rates

**	Pollutant	Control Equipment	Efficiency	Emission Rate	Basis of Estimate
			(%)		
叉	9	***		9. X	

<sup>7</sup> Emission Rate of all pollutants (to include particulate,  $NO_X$ , CO, VOC, and  $SO_2$ ) <sup>6</sup> Control Equipment to include Manufacturer and Model Number

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	. 6	
COUL		Flow Rate (ACFM)
n Point Information Requirements (CONT (		Temp Moisture Velocity Flow Rate Flow Rate (°F) (%) (ft/sec) (DSCFM) (ACFM)
Redu		Velocity (ft/sec)
rmation		Moisture (%)
<b>E</b>		Temp (°F)
n Poin		Inside Diameter
missio	tack Exhaust	Height (ft)
<b>LL!</b>	Stack	*

ID #   Pollutant   Con	ID # Pollutant	Control Equipment	Efficiency	'Emission Rate	Emission Rate Basis of Estimate
			(%)		

 $^6$  Control Equipment to include Manufacturer and Model Number  $^7$  Emission Rate of all pollutants (to include particulate, NO $_{\rm X}$ , CO, VOC, and SO<sub>2</sub>)

# **Emission Point Information Requirements (cont'd)**

Type of Bags (Ft3) Rate (ACFM) Ratio (gr/d	24	Number and	Bag Filter Area	Fan Exhaust	*Air:Cloth	Emission Rate
		Type of Bags	(FG)	Rate (ACFM)	Ratio	(gr/dscf)

Prec	Precipitator Specific						
#QI	Inlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf)	Outlet Grai Loading (gr/dscf)	Outlet Grain Plate Width Plate Height Gas Passages Loading (ft) (ft) per Section (gr/dscf)	Plate Height (ft)	Gas Passages per Section	Number of Sections	Jo SI
	Burner Specific						
# 0	Manusacture	r Name M	ID# Manusacturer Name Model Name/Number	er NO <sub>X</sub> Emission (Ab/N/IM Btu)		CO Emission (Ib/MM Btu)	

### Solvay Minerals

### Best Available Control Technology Determination

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### Major Source Determination

### • Significant Emission Increase

<u>Pollutant</u>	TPY
Carbon Monoxide	100
Nitrogen Oxides	40
Sulfur Dioxide	40
Particulate Matter	25
PM <sub>10</sub>	15
Volatile Organic Compounds	40

### Best Available Control Technology

Federal - Emission limitation based on maximum degree of reduction for each pollutant...taking into account energy, environmental, and economic impacts. ("Top Down" process)

Wyoming - Utilize best available control technology with consideration of the technical practicability and economic reasonableness of reduction or elimination of the emissions resulting from the facility.

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### Federal Top Down Process

- Applies to each new (or increased) emission source.
  - » Identify maximum level of control available
  - » compare cost versus pollutant control -\$/ton and Incremental \$/ton comparison
  - » If unreasonable, repeat with next lower level of pollutant control
  - » Short-cut available for smaller sources where one technology is clearly superior

### Available Control technology

- Technology
  - » Technically feasible
  - » Commercially available
- Emission Rate
  - » Demonstrated on similar processes
  - » Economically achievable

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### Particulate Controls

	Emission R	ate
Process	<u>lb/ton</u>	gr/dscf
<ul> <li>Gas Fired Dryer</li> </ul>	0.03	0.01 ~ 0,015
<ul> <li>Gas Fired Calciner</li> </ul>	0,06	0.016 - 0-01
<ul><li>Material Handling</li></ul>	-	g <u>r/acf</u> 0.01 - ๐.๐าธ์

### Particulate Test

 Wyoming requires method 202 - EPA particulate train with methlyene chloride impingers followed by water impingers.

Particulate measurement based on the filter catch plus the inorganic (water) portion of impingers.

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### State BACT Process

 Applies to NOx from the Dryer and Calciner

Identify available options. If not selecting the greatest level of control, compare costs, etc.

 Current demonstrated, and lowest proposed, emission rate is 0.05 lb/mmbtu

### **BACT Summary**

### Calciner

≅ NOx - 0.05 lb/mmbtu

-0.015 gr/dsd

Dryer

= NOx - 0.05 lb/mmbtu

= PM10 - 0.9f gr/dscf

0.016 91/dish

Miscellaneous

ororegr/dsd

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### **BACT Information Required**

- For each particulate emission point
  - » alternative controls considered (emission rate and control technology)
  - » alternatives not technically feasible
    - include reasoning
  - » alternatives not economically feasible
    - include capital and operating cost evaluation/comparison.
  - » alternative selected

### **BACT Information Required**

- For each source of NOx
- alternatives considered
- alternatives selected.
- justification if other than low NOx burners.
- do not need to consider catalysts etc.

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### **BACT Information Required**

- VOC sources:
- Identify if you are aware of any demonstrated control technology.